monitorital system, seem to have developed for this purpose entirely, consists almost wholly of wood cells. Owing probably to the general menness of climate the annual rings are not easily demonstrated.—
CARLETON E. PRESTON, Harvard University.

## NON-SEXUAL PROPAGATION OF OPUNTIA.

Professor Toumey, in an article in the Botanical Gazette 10:356. 1895), speaks in general terms of the use of spines as aids in dissemination of opuntias which are dispersed by the breaking off of the separate joints. A short note may be added as to the function of these spines, especially in such long-spined species as O. fulgida lingelm. A joint falling upon the sand very often rebounds from the elasticity of the spines, and by this impetus is carried some distance from the parent plant. The greatest aid, however, is in the placing of the joint. Joints destined for such dissemination are as a rule dovate, the best developed areolae with the longest spines being situated on the distal end, those of the proximal end being scarcely at all limed. The result of this is that the joint upon falling almost invariably lights with its base downward, in the best possible position for miking root. The distal parts are kept off the ground in all cases by the long spines.—Carleton E. Preston, Harvard University.

## GAURELLA = GAUROPSIS.

I HAVE to propose the restoration of the name of Gauropsis Torrey & Fremont (Rep. 315. 1845), to take the place of Gaurella Small (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 23: 183. 1896). Gauropsis was clearly defined by its authors, though not treated as a genus, and the type and only species the Enothera canescens Torrey & Fremont, described at the place cited. The Index Kewensis gives Gauropsis Presl, 1849; I have not seen Presl's work, but in any event it is later than that of Torrey and Fremont. The type species of Gauropsis, Gaurella guttulata (Geyer) Small will become Gauropsis guttulata, or, I think, much better Gauropsis canescens, since the name canescens is only preoccupied a slight variety of Enothera biennis.—T. D. A. Cockerell, East Las Vegas, N. M.